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WELCOME THE OUTLOOK.

On August 20 Dr. Booker T. Washington will set sail for European points, and while there will study labor conditions, later incorporating his investigations, observations and conclusions in a series of articles to The Outlook. This is a momentous problem—this labor problem, and calls for the highest trained and fairest brain to deal properly with it. The fact that Dr. Washington will contribute to The Outlook, no matter upon what subject, speaks a tribute that is only paid to real merit, real wisdom, and perfect poise of mind. The Outlook is the premiere publication in this country; sound and unbiased—philosophically sound. Between its covers appear the views and sentiments of the highest, the fairest, and the best schooled of American brain. It is a publication that is never sensational, never on the fence, and never given to favoritism of men, measures, or parties against what is fundamentally and absolutely right. It is a publication that "hews to the line, let the chips fall where they may." The engagement of a man of the colored race to contribute to the columns of this lofty, eminently fair and valuable publication is a tribute, first, to the man, secondly, to his race, and, thirdly, to his country, without reference to race or color distinction. And this constitutes but another evidence that Dr. Booker T. Washington is acknowledged, and accepted, as the leader, apostle and pathfinder of a race that has but recently emerged, with marvelous strides, from the almost hopeless jungles of ignorance into and onto the open, unrestricted field of progress.

That Dr. Washington's articles will be awaited with keen interest, and that they will be read with avidity by all colored Americans who have even a suspicion of race pride there is no doubt. And of the ten and more millions of people on this continent who are colored in the census reports as colored Americans, 90 per cent of them are bubbling over with race pride, and the other 10 per cent need only the veriest rudiments of education to make them join the other 90 per cent.

To Dr. Washington we say, God speed, and a safe return. To The Outlook, that premiere publication, we bid welcome to the homes of our people.

THE TEXAS RIOT.

There are some people in this country—colored people, especially—who are spasmodic. In politics, as well as in other things, these people are swayed by sympathy. Their sympathies come soon and leave as fast as they come. Their indignation rises when they see or hear of an imaginary wrong inflicted, and the first to condemn or denounce it, and then after a little flurry it is all over. This will be the result of the indignation meeting held at the Metropolitan Baptist Church last Monday evening, a report of which will be seen elsewhere in The Bee. There are thousands of white people in the South who are friendly disposed toward the colored people; and if they were not there, the race could not live there. All white people South are not against the colored people. The better class of white people, to a great extent, want the colored man to succeed. The orators at this meeting seem to class all the white people South in the same category. This should not be. The Southern white people—that is, some of them—will

do most anything to avoid the colored people. It is so in this city. The white people in this city are more liberal toward the colored enterprises than colored people themselves. Take, for instance, our summer camps. The Bee has been informed by Miss Bell Russell, one of the public school teachers, that she, who has charge of these colored camps, says that Captain James F. Oyster, formerly the president of the Board of Education; Mr. W. V. Cox, who succeeded Captain Oyster, have contributed liberally to these colored camps, while lots of these so-called colored representatives fail to give a cent. The Bee cites these two instances to show the feeling of the white people toward the colored race, who are being abused and condemned by a set of irresponsible colored agitators.

The colored orators who want to be prominent in the eyes of the people should be more careful, and discriminate between the friends and the enemies. Had it not been for the good white people of this country, with the assistance of Dr. Washington and others, there would be no Colored Men's Christian Association and many other fine institutions that have been needed by the colored people. Dr. Thirkield, of Howard University, has certainly demonstrated his love and interest in the colored race, no matter what his enemies may say about him. At no time has he failed to defend the colored race and denounce those who abuse the oppressed colored people. Let us be fair and give credit to those who deserve it, be they Democrats, Republicans, ex-Confederates or what not. We have lots of friends among the latter.

DON'T SULK.

Every physician and patriotic citizen in this city should do everything to make the stay of the doctors in this city agreeable. No man should sulk. At conventions held elsewhere the citizens would come together and entertain the strangers. If there are any physicians in this city who have enjoyed the hospitalities of other cities, who are not taking part in this convention, should remain at home hereafter. Certainly a physician who has been entertained by other cities should be the last person to sulk in his tent at this time. The local Committee of Physicians and the Citizens' Committee are working harmoniously together, and The Bee feels confident that the entertainment to the visitors will be a success.

Don't sulk.

THE ASSASSIN.

Laws cannot be too severe against concealed weapons. The habit of people carrying firearms should be stopped. Then, again, there should be a law making attempt to assassinate an official or an attempt to kill a citizen punishable by death. That was a most cowardly assault committed upon Mayor Gaynor, of New York. The only punishment the would-be assassin will receive, if Mayor Gaynor doesn't die, will be imprisonment.

AT LAST.

Let the people of this city be thankful and thank those who have made it possible to have a theater for the people. The Howard Theater is the finest structure of any play-house in this city. And, just think of it, it is a place for the people of Washington. The Bee means all the people of respectability. This theater is worth inspecting. It is in a fashionable part of the city, close to three lines of cars, and is situated at the corner of 7th and Tea streets northwest. Monday, August 22, the Howard Theater will be open; secure your tickets now. The opening will be spectacular.

Rev. White's Resolutions.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, 1910.
A resolution to aid the Governors and other officers in the States and Territories in the United States to protect life and property against lawless mobs.

Be it resolved, That we call upon the President of the United States, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and ask his favorable recommendation that all the surplus fire arms in the United States be distributed among the States and Territories, and that each male citizen over twenty-one years old be sworn in, subject to the local authorities, and be given a gun and what ammunition is necessary, so that he can be called out by the local authorities, that they may protect life and property and preserve order against lawless mobs.

Therefore be it further resolved, That we appoint a committee to call upon the President, and present him a copy of these resolutions, that we believe that this is the only way to protect the life and property and preserve order, for the Governors of the States, and the local officers can

not protect the citizens, and the good citizens cannot give the aid that is necessary to meet these mobs unless they are armed.

Therefore be it further resolved, That we give the President and Governors and other officers in the United States our hearty support in the protection of life and property, and in the preserving of law and order, and our assurance that there is no danger in the expressions contained in these resolutions.

REV. JAMES L. WHITE,
2533 1/2 15th St. N. W.

The Independent Movement.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 7.
The National Independent Political League of American Negroes held its annual session of last week Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in Atlantic City. It was reported to be one of the most interesting and intellectual sessions ever held by the free Negroes of this country.

On the opening night Bishop Alexander Walters, A. M., D. D., of New York; Professor E. B. W. DuBois, of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. J. Milton Waldron, national organizer; Dr. Sylvester L. Corrothers, the executive member of the District of Columbia, and President of the District league, delivered great speeches.

Representative men from all over the country sent contributions, and the spirit of independence seemed to be in evidence on every side.

Dr. Corrothers, the chairman of the Executive Committee, has received more than a dozen letters since his return to the city and 35 or more applications for membership in the League.

Dr. Corrothers, after consultation with other members of the League, has called a meeting in Washington City Sept. 28 at 2 p. m. At 8 p. m. there will be a public mass meeting and reception tended representatives from all over the country attending this League.

The seed of independence has already been sown in the minds of the American Negro, and the officers of this League purpose to keep up their fight until every self-respecting Negro of this country shall be brought face to face with the issues for which they stand. On all sides signs appear of the ambition of the Bread and Butter Brigade. All lovers of liberty, justice and fair play are invited to membership without regard to political party or social or religious affiliation.

PROGRAM OF NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE, NEW YORK, AUGUST 17, 18, 19.

Wednesday, August 17, 10:30 A. M.

At the Palm Garden, 150 East 58th Street, near Lexington Avenue.
The League Called to Order—President John M. Royall, of the New York Negro Business League.

Prayer—Rev. R. C. Ransom, pastor Bethel A. M. E. Church, New York.
Addresses of Welcome—On Behalf of the City: Hon. George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan. On Behalf of the New York Negro Business League and Citizens of Greater New York—Honorable Charles W. Anderson.
Responses.

Appointment of Committees—(a) Credentials; (b) Resolutions; (c) Auditing.

Manufacturing Brooms for the Trade—A. G. Gordon, Gordonsville, Va.

Some Business Experiences of a Country Physician—J. E. Levy, M. D., Florence, S. C.

Conducting a Silk Mill with Negro Labor—T. W. Thurston, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Conducting a Hosiery Mill with Negro Labor—A. M. Moore, M. D., Durham, N. C.

Dry Goods and Notions—T. J. Jackson, Anniston, Ala.; F. P. Gadsden, Ocala, Fla.

Poultry Raising—Walter Bell, Anacostia, D. C.

Co-operative Merchandising—P. D. Davis, Birmingham, Ala.

Ethical Standards in Business—Dr. George A. Gates, Nashville, Tenn.

Addresses are each limited to twenty minutes. In the discussions to follow, speakers are limited to five minutes.

Wednesday Evening Session, 8 P. M.

At the Palm Garden, 150 East 58th Street, near Lexington Avenue.
The League Called to Order.

Prayer—Rev. R. M. Bolden, pastor "Mother" A. M. E. Zion Church, New York City.

The President's Annual Address.
Farming as an Adjunct to a Country Physician's Practice—J. T. Goodwin, Weston, S. C.

Contracting and Building—Samuel Plato, Marion, Ind.

The Publishing Business—Ira T. Bryant, Nashville, Tenn.; J. H. Murphy, Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Gilmer, Charleston, W. Va.

Thirty-two Years' Experience as a Manufacturing Chemist—P. J. Allison, Boston, Mass.

"Black Detroit"—J. W. Ames, M. D., Detroit, Mich.

Live Stock Dealing—Cornelius E. Ford, Buffalo, N. Y.

Thursday, August 18, 10 A. M.

At the Palm Garden, 150 East 58th Street, near Lexington Avenue.
The League Called to Order.

Prayer—Rev. H. C. Bishop, rector St. Philips Episcopal Church, New York.

The Transfer Business—G. W. Brown, Scranton, Pa.; J. B. Banks, Jackson, Tenn.

Conducting a Livery and Boarding Stable—Charles Scott, White Plains, N. Y.

Conducting a Book and News Store—Mrs. M. A. Rone, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Address—Mr. Jacob W. Mack, New York, N. Y.

The Insurance Business: Possibilities and Evils of—C. C. Spaulding, Durham, N. C.

Industrial, Health and Accident—E. F. Johnson, Richmond, Va.

Industrial Insurance—G. W. Powell, Durham, N. C.

Mutual Benefit—E. S. Peters, Mo-

bile, Ala.; W. A. Attaway, M. D., Greenville, Miss.

Fraternal Insurance—Thomas T. Jackson, Pittsburg, Pa.

Real Estate—William D. Neighbors, Chicago, Ill.; G. M. Guest, Paris, Texas; J. Walter Hodge, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jno. M. Royall, New York, N. Y.

Address—Oswald Garrison Villard, editor New York Evening Post.

Drug Manufacturing—M. O. Lee, M. D., Albany, Ga.

Thursday Evening Session, 8 P. M.

At the Palm Garden, 150 East 58th Street, near Lexington Avenue.
The League Called to Order.

Prayer—Rev. M. W. Gilbert, Mount Olivet Baptist Church, New York City.

"What I Have Accomplished as a Tanner"—J. E. Overbey, Jeffersonville, Ind.

The Millinery Business—Mrs. Julia Jordan, Nashville, Tenn.

Representing the National Negro Undertakers' Association, affiliated with the National Negro Business League—A. N. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.; Thomas H. Haynes, Memphis, Tenn.

"New and Second-Hand Goods"—J. W. Teal, Carlinville, Ill.

Manufacturing Society Regalia—Joseph L. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Industrial Development of the Negroes of Arkansas—G. W. Hayman, Little Rock, Ark.

The Woman's Business League of Greater New York, Miss I. M. Moorman, President, will hold a reception in honor of visiting ladies in the Hall of Palm Garden, Thursday afternoon, August 18.

Friday, August 19, 10 a. m.

At the Palm Garden, 150 East 58th Street, near Lexington Avenue.
The League Called to Order.

Prayer—Rev. F. H. Butler, Pastor, St. Mark's M. E. Church, Montclair, N. J.

Reports from State Negro Business Leagues—Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Colorado, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana.

Reports from the National Negro Bankers' Association, affiliated with the National Negro Business League. Address—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.

The Nursery Business—Joseph Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

Managing a Stock Farm—Edward Willis, Lexington, Ky.

"Busheling"—Charles Cook, Indianapolis, Ind.

Merchant Tailoring—William S. Sparrow, Boston, Mass.

The Shoe Business—J. P. Seabrook, Charleston, S. C.

Negro Corporations—L. C. Collins, New York, N. Y.

Address—E. W. Brown, Richmond, Va.

The Coal Business—C. P. Williams, Flushing, N. Y.

HOWARD'S MANAGER.

W. H. Smith, of the Pekin.

The new Howard Theater, at the corner of 7th and T streets northwest, will be managed by the greatest theatrical manager in the United States. W. H. Smith is his name, and his cut appears on the front page of this week's Bee. Mr. Smith is one of the most affable men you desire to meet, with a thorough business head upon two broad shoulders. He was formerly the manager of the great Pekin Theater, Chicago, Ill. This picture was taken especially for The Bee, and to enable the people to see the man who is to manage the people's theater, The Bee had a fine cut made of him.

Mr. Smith comes to the people of this city highly recommended to be one of the best practical theater managers in the country. He is a man who has had contact with many enterprises, and successful in them all. Mr. Smith is authority on all matters pertaining to the stage, and what he doesn't know is not worth knowing.

The Howard Theater, of which he is to be the manager, is, no doubt, the finest theater in the city. The people should go and inspect it before it opens, which will be Monday, Aug. 22. No citizen should fail to go to the opening of this theater. It is one of the prettiest theaters in the country, and it is the intention of Mr. Smith to cater to the wishes of the people of this city.

The famous Pekin Theater, of Chicago, Ill., formerly managed by Mr. Smith, is to-day managed upon the basis inaugurated by this great theatrical manager. Mr. R. T. Mott is one of Manager Smith's best wishes. He knows who Mr. Mott is. The Bee will each week announce the attractions at this theater.

The Bee also extends congratulations to you, Mr. Smith, and, on behalf of the people, you are welcomed to the Capital of the Nation.

THE FINAL COUNT.

Passes Away Peacefully at His Home in Baltimore—Arizona Trip Fails to be of Benefit—Surrounded by Family, the End Comes at 8:08 This Morning.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion pugilist of the world, died at the home of his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gamp, on Argyle avenue, t'is city, at 8:08 o'clock this morning, following a brave battle of months' duration against the dread white plague. Gans' end was peaceful.

At the deathbed the former champion was surrounded by his loyal wife, Martha J. Gans, former colored school teacher, whose untiring attention to her stricken husband has won the admiration of all; Gans' foster mother; "Kid" North, an old-time pugilist, who accompanied Gans on his homeward journey from Prescott, Ariz.; the nurse, Miss Tilghman, and Col. Dan. Pendleton, a life-long friend of the little fighter.

Funeral arrangements probably will be announced late to-day.

Last Public Appearance.

Gans' last public appearance was on the stage of the Gaiety Theater, during a theatrical engagement of Battling Nelson, his conqueror. Joe did not take any part in the show, merely

making a short address, during which he told of the great prowess of the mighty Dane. Gans was given a grand ovation.

The parting of Gans and Nelson, as the former left the stage, was most pathetic, both men visibly showing the human affection. In the eyes of both were tears. The following day Gans left for Arizona to begin training for his last battle, that of life and death.

The grim reaper won out. Gans "came back" last Friday—came back to die.

In the death of Joe Gans the prize ring loses one of its most picturesque characters, and as game a lightweight as ever donned a glove. His real name was Gamp. He was born in Baltimore in 1874, the son of a poverty-stricken and illiterate negro. When a mere pickaninny Gans went to work as a delivery boy in the old Baltimore Fish Market.

Gans' Own Life Story.

These facts are taken from Gans' own story of his life:

"Once the boss and his brother and I each put in \$1.70, and we bought a set of \$5 boxing gloves. I got too good for the other boys, so they made me box them two at a time. My first fight was to a finish with another 'kid.' My boxing with two boys at once had taught me how to block and lead, so I won my first real fight, which was for a \$2 side bet and a collection of \$5.40. It looked like a lot of money to me, and I just had to win. I took the money home to my mother.

"My next fight was for 23 rounds, and the purse was \$8. Then I began picking up little fights, meeting the boxers and wrestlers who traveled around giving exhibitions and earning a few dollars here and there. I took it all home to my mother. It worried her. She asked me where I got it, and I told her I won it shooting craps.

"But she thought I was stealing, so I had to take my uncle one night to see me fight. Then my mother tried to make me stop; but I liked the game too much. In those days I didn't have much of a punch, but I was awfully fast, and I could jab with my left hand in great shape. I didn't know I had a right hand."

Defeats "Kentucky Rosebud."

One of Gans' early fights was with the "Kentucky Rosebud," who had just knocked out George Dixon. Gans beat him in six rounds. Then began his professional career, which took him to the top.

Gans' first chance for the championship came in his fight with Frank Erne in New York on March 23, 1900. Erne won in the twelfth round. Gans claimed that he had been blinded when Erne "batted" him. He was unable to get another fight with the champion until May 12, 1902, when they met at Fort Erie, Canada. Gans won in 1 minute and 40 seconds.

Gans had things all his own way as the lightweight champion until July 4, 1908. His first fight with Nelson had taken place in September, 1906, at Goldfield, Nev. Nelson got \$22,500 for the fight, win, lose, or draw, while Gans got but \$11,000, though the house drew \$67,715, up to that time the largest gate receipts ever taken in at a ring contest. Not only did Gans agree to give Nelson the larger part of the purse, but Nelson forced Gans to weigh in twice. Gans won in the forty-second round in one of the most grueling fights ever seen in the American prize ring. After that fight he defeated Kid Herman, Jimmy Britt, George Memsic, Spike Sullivan, and Rudy Upholz.

Gans' Fatal Move.

In the meantime Nelson was clamoring for a return match. He and Gans met on July 4, 1908. "It was my fatal move," said Gans. "Nelson proved too strong for me, making me make the count in the seventeenth round. On September 8, 1908, we clashed for a third time, and while I made a valiant struggle to wrest back the title I had held so long, the Battler wore me down again, and I was counted out in the twenty-second round. My last battle was with Jabez White, the English champion. I know I made a miserable showing, but I was far from being myself. Had I been the Gans of old, the Englishman would never have stayed ten rounds.

"When Ad Wolgast beat Bat Nelson for the title, I thought I could defeat the new champion, but though I posted a forfeit of \$1,000 it remained uncovered. At that time my health was pretty good, but when I went to New York to take down the money I contracted a severe cold, which finally put me out of the game for good."

Gans returned to his Baltimore hotel, but consumption had the best of him, and he was sent to Arizona in the hope that he might recover. He was too far gone.

"At leisure moments," said Gans once, "I have figured my earnings, and I know that during the time I was in the ring I made \$300,000, both from my fighting and theatrical engagements."

Incidents in Career of Dead Pugilist.

Born November 25, 1874, in Baltimore, Md.

Height, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches. Weight, 133 pounds.

Most Important Battles.

Lost to Frank Erne, New York, twelve rounds, 1900.

Laid down to Terry McGovern, Chicago, 1900.

Knocked out Frank Erne, Fort Erie, one round, May 12, 1902, winning lightweight championship.

Won from George McFadden, San Francisco.

Lost to Sam Langford, Boston, 1903.

Knocked out Mike Sullivan, San Francisco, 1903.

Won from Battling Nelson on foul, Goldfield, Nev., September 3, 1906; forty-two rounds.

1907.

Knocked out Kid Herman, Tono-

pah, Nev., January 1, eight rounds.
Won from Jimmy Britt, San Francisco, September 9, five rounds.
Won from George Memsic, Los Angeles, September 27, twenty rounds.

1908.

Won from Spike Robeson, Philadelphia, April 1, three rounds.
Won from Rudolph Unholz, San Francisco, May 14, eleven rounds.

Knocked out by Battling Nelson, San Francisco, July 4, seventeen rounds.

1908.

No decision with Jabez White, New York, March 12, ten rounds.

Indorses the Theater.

Washington Bee:

Please allow me to state a few facts about the new Howard Theater. I can say without exaggeration that it is one of the most complete theaters in the city, its accommodations and new ventilating system has placed it above anything of its kind.

Mr. Smith, its manager, of Chicago, having had a long experience in the theatrical line, has proved himself to be the most competent man for the position. He promises to do everything for the comfort and pleasure of the people of Washington.

The owner of the theater has spared no pains in making this the greatest theater for the colored American that is known anywhere, and I am sure that the people of Washington should be very grateful to these gentlemen, for now we have a place to go, taking our wives, daughters, sisters and friends, and feel unmolested and at home.

One feature of this theater is there shall be the employment of colored help throughout, people of Washington being favored as far as possible.

The ushers are to be selected from Howard University, the M Street High and Armstrong Manual Training schools. The position of house electrician has been offered to a most competent Howard University student at a handsome salary. This young man is our friend, O. L. Garnett, who has been producing wonderful electrical effects with limited apparatus at that most unique little theater known as Ford Dabney's.

Very respectfully,

W. L. SMITH,
Druggist, 4th and Elm Sts. N. W.

The Chelsea Theater.

M street, between 10th and 20th streets northwest, formerly owned and managed by white people, The Bee understands, has changed hands and will be hereafter managed by S. L. Jones and L. Kohler Chambers, with the best of New York talent, and everything that goes to make an up-to-date 5 cent theatre. This particular theatre has the largest seating capacity of any in its locality. Messrs. Jones and Chambers are well known and liked, and it is predicted that their success is assured.

RESULTS OF AN APPEAL FOR ARKANSAS COLLEGE.

W. E. Stewart Complains of the Lack of Generosity on Part of Northern Negroes.

"I asked the Colored Preachers' Alliance of Washington for money to aid the Arkansas Baptist College at Little Rock, which has done so much to help educate the Negroes of the country, and they gave me—30 cents."

"If this is a measure of the sympathy felt by the Negroes of the North for the Negroes of the South, I say they had better attend to their own business instead of sending telegrams to governors and sheriffs of the Southern States expressing their indignation at the lynching of Negroes. Their resolutions of sympathy are meaningless to us."

Have Friends in South.

This statement was made Tuesday by W. E. Stewart, financial agent of the Arkansas Baptist College, who recently came to Washington to attend the memorial service for the late Rev. Dr. George W. Lee, pastor of the Vermont Avenue Church. He said that he attended the meeting of the Preachers' Alliance last week and was called upon to make an address.

"I told them of many friends among the white people that the Negroes have in the South, and of our freedom there. But it seemed that the members of the Alliance wished to condemn all our white friends in the South because of the outrage in Palestine, Texas. Yet we have thousands of white friends in the South as well as in the North."

Brought Credentials With Him.

"Before I asked for funds to help the Arkansas Baptist College I presented my credentials from the Baptists' national convention, and recommendations from Gov. George W. Donaghey, of Arkansas, and from the Business League of Little Rock. But my appeal resulted in a donation of 30 cents. Yet I am told that some of these preachers receive \$125 a month for their services."

"I have appealed to the city pastors for a place in which to explain the real condition of the Negroes of the South and what is being done for them by the white people of the Southern States. I hope to be able to deliver this address before I leave here."

Mr. Stewart is staying at 417 P street Northwest.

The National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C., offers an unusually strong course for young men who are preparing to enter the Christian ministry. There is always an inviting field for the trained minister. It will be delivered throughout the entire course. It will seek to combine the cardinal principles of religion and work.

One hundred young men are desired to enter this particular department.

The regular school term opens October 12, 1910.

All applications for admission must be made by September 15, 1910.

For further information address the President, National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C.